JUSTICE COURT STANDARDS FOR RECERTIFICATION

AUGUST 2003

INSTRUCTIONS TO APPLICANT FOR RECERTIFICATION

As part of the application process, each entity should carefully review all requirements for the operation of Justice Courts. In order to aid governing bodies in obtaining the necessary information regarding the continuing obligations of an entity with respect to the operations of the Court, the governing body of each entity must request a written opinion from its attorney advising the entity of all requirements for the operation of a Justice Court, and the feasibility of maintaining a Justice Court. In addition, prior to submission of this application, each entity must duly pass a resolution requesting recertification. The resolution must also affirm that the entity is willing to meet all requirements for the operation of the Court during the period of certification. A copy of the attorney's opinion and the resolution must accompany the application. A representative of the entity may appear before the Committee to present the application and may present any additional information which the applicant desires to present to the Committee. In the event that additional information is deemed necessary, the Committee may request such additional information from the applicant. Certification will certify the court to process all cases which come within the jurisdiction of the court including criminal, civil and small claims cases pursuant to Section 78-5-104.

Statutes of the State of Utah require that certain standards be met in the operation of a Justice Court. These statutory requirements include:

- 1. All official court business shall be conducted in a courtroom or an office located in a public facility which is conducive and appropriate to the administration of justice (78-5-108).
- 2. Each court shall be opened and judicial business shall be transacted every day as provided by law (78-5-108), although the judge is not required to be present during all hours that the court is open.
- 3. The hours that the court will be open shall be posted conspicuously at the court and in local public buildings (78-5-108).
- 4. The judge and the clerk of the court shall attend the court at regularly scheduled times (78-5-108).
- 5. The entity creating the Justice Court shall provide and compensate a judge and clerical personnel to conduct the business of the court (78-5-128 and 78-5-110).
- 6. The entity creating a Justice Court shall assume the expenses of travel, meals, and lodging for the judge of that court to attend required judicial education and training (78-5-127).
- 7. The entity creating a Justice Court shall assume the cost of travel and training expenses of clerical personnel at training sessions conducted by the Judicial Council (78-5-110).

- 8. The entity creating the Justice Court shall provide a sufficient staff of public prosecutors to attend the court and perform the duties of prosecution (78-5-111).
- 9. The entity creating the court shall provide adequate funding for attorneys where persons are indigent as provided by law (78-5-111).
- 10. The entity creating the court shall provide sufficient local law enforcement officers to attend court when required and provide security for the court (78-5-111).
- 11. Witnesses and jury fees as required by law shall be paid by the entity which creates the Court.
- 12. Any fine, surcharge, or assessment which is payable to the State shall be forwarded to the State as required by law (78-5-135 and 78-5-126).
- 13. Every entity creating a court shall pay the judge of that court a fixed compensation (78-5-128).
- 14. Court shall be held within the jurisdiction of the court, except as provided by law (78-5-107).
- 15. The entity creating the court shall provide and keep current for the court a copy of the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of Utah, appropriate copies of the Utah Code, the Justice Court Manual, state laws affecting local governments, local ordinances, and other necessary legal reference material (78-5-109).
- 16. All required reports and audits shall be filed as required by law or by rule of the Judicial Council pursuant to Section 78-5-130.

In addition to those requirements which are directly imposed by statute, section 78-5-139 directs the Judicial Council to promulgate minimum requirements for the creation and certification of Justice Courts. Pursuant to statute, the Judicial Council has adopted the following minimum requirements:

- 1) That the Court be opened for at least one hour each day that the court is required to be open as provided by law (Section 78-5-108). Additional hours of operation are specified in C.J.A. Rule 9-105.
- 2) That the judge be available to attend court and conduct court business as needed.
- That the minimum furnishings for a courtroom include: a desk and chair for the judge (on a six inch riser), a desk and chair for the court clerk, chairs for witnesses, separate tables and appropriate chairs for plaintiffs and defendants, a Utah State

flag, a United States flag, a separate area and chairs for at least four jurors, a separate area with appropriate seating for the public, an appropriate room for jury deliberations, and an appropriate area or room for victims and witnesses which is separate from the public. (A suggested courtroom configuration is attached).

- 4) A judicial robe, a gavel, current bail schedules, a copy of the Code of Judicial Administration, and necessary forms and supplies.
- 5) Office space for the judge and clerk (under certain circumstances this space may be shared, but if shared, the judge and clerk must have priority to use the space whenever needed). The office space shall include a desk for the judge and a desk for the clerk, secure filing cabinets for the judge and the clerk, a telephone for the judge and a telephone for the clerk, appropriate office supplies to conduct court business, a cash register or secured cash box, a typewriter or word processor, and access to a copy machine.
- A clerk must be present during the time the court is open each day and during court sessions, as required by the judge.
- 7) The entity must have at least one peace officer (which may be contracted).
- 8) A court security plan must be submitted consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414.
- 9) Each court must have at least one computer with access to the internet, and appropriate software and security/encryption technology to allow for electronic reporting and access to Driver License Division and the Bureau of Criminal Identification, as defined by the reporting and retrieval standards promulgated by the Department of Public Safety.
- 10) Each court shall report required case disposition information to DLD, BCI and the Administrative Office of the Courts electronically, as described in number 9 above.

In establishing minimum requirements, the Judicial Council has determined that Justice Courts with higher case filings require greater support services. To accommodate the great differences in judicial activity between Justice Courts within the state, the Council has divided courts into four classes based upon the average monthly cases filed in that court. Minimum standards have been set for each classification. Courts which have an average of less than 61 cases filed each month are classified as Class IV Courts. The minimum requirements for a Class IV Court are stated above. (These requirements are also attached as Class IV minimum requirements). These requirements include both the statutory requirements and requirements promulgated by the Judicial Council, and are sometimes hereinafter referred to as "base requirements."

Courts which have an average of more than 60 but less than 201 cases filed each month are classified as Class III Courts. In addition to the base requirements, a Class III Court must be open more hours each week (see attached Class III minimum requirements), and court must be scheduled at least every other week. Courts which have an average of more than 200 but less than 501 cases filed each month are classified as Class II Courts. In addition to the base requirements, Class II Courts are required to be open additional hours (see attached Class II minimum requirements), the courtroom configuration is required to be permanent (although the courtroom may be used by another entity when the court is not in session), court must be scheduled at least weekly, the judge must be provided an appropriate office (chambers) for his own use, clerical space may not be shared, at least one full-time clerk must be provided (see attached Class II minimum requirements), and the courtroom, judge's chamber and clerk's office must be in the same building. Courts which have an average monthly filing of more than 500 cases are classified as Class I Courts. Class I Courts are considered to be full-time courts. In addition to the base requirements, a Class I Court must have a full-time judge, at least three clerks, it must be open during regular business hours, it must have a courtroom which is dedicated for the exclusive use as a court and which meets the master plan guideline adopted by the Judicial Council, and the judge's chambers and clerk's office cannot be shared by another entity.

The State Legislature has provided that any Justice Court which continues to meet the minimum requirements for its class is entitled to be recertified. However, the Judicial Council also has authority to waive any minimum requirement which has not been specifically imposed by the Legislature (i.e. the requirements listed on pages 2 and 3 above, which have been adopted by the Judicial Council pursuant to Section 78-5-139). Waiver is at the discretion of the Judicial Council and will be based upon a demonstrated need for a court to conduct judicial business and upon public convenience. Any waiver will be for the entire term of the certification. A waiver must be obtained through the Judicial Council each time a court is recertified and, the fact that a waiver has been previously granted, will not be determinative on the issue of waiver for any successive application.

There is a great diversity in the needs of the Justice Courts. The needs of a particular Court are affected by the type of cases filed (some courts have a high percentage of traffic matters, while others handle significant numbers of criminal and small claims matters), the location of the Court, the number of law enforcement agencies served, the policies and procedures followed by each judge with respect to the operation of the Court, and many other factors. Clerical resources and judicial time are particularly sensitive to local conditions.

In order to adequately function it is anticipated that some courts will exceed minimum requirements for clerical resources and judicial time. Similarly, the particular circumstances of a court may allow it to operate efficiently with less than the minimum requirements in the above areas; and in such circumstances waiver may be requested.

The statute also provides that the Judicial Council may grant an extension of time for any requirement which is not specifically required by statute. An extension may be granted at the discretion of the Judicial Council where individual circumstances temporarily prevent the entity

from meeting a minimum requirement. An extension will be for a specific period of time and the certification of the court will terminate at the end of the extension period. In order for the court to continue to operate beyond the extension period, the court must be certified as meeting all requirements, obtain an additional extension, or obtain a waiver as provided above.

Applications for existing courts for recertification shall be accompanied by a certificate of the judge, on a form approved by the Judicial Council, certifying that the operational standards for the court have been met during the prior year. Any exceptions to compliance with the minimum requirements or operational standards shall be noted on the above form. In addition, individual Justice Court Judges must meet with the governing body of the entity which created the court at least once a year to review the budget of the court, review compliance with the requirements and operational standards of the court, and discuss other items of common concern and shall certify that this meeting has been held, and that the operational standards for the court have been met during the prior year.

Upon submission of an application, the Justice Court Standards Committee will conduct an appropriate independent investigation and notify the entity of its initial recommendations, whether in favor or against certification. If the Committee intends to recommend against certification, it shall specify the minimum requirements which have not been met. The entity may then present additional information to the Committee, request an extension, or request a waiver. After making an appropriate investigation based upon any additional information or request made by the entity, the Committee will then submit its recommendations to the Judicial Council. The recommendations shall specify whether or not a waiver or extension should be granted, if either has been requested. If the recommendation is against recertification, or against waiver, or against extension, the entity may request that it be allowed to make an appearance before the Judicial Council. Any request to appear before the Judicial Council must be filed within 15 days of notification of the Committee's recommendations.

If you have any questions concerning this application, please contact Richard Schwermer, staff to the Justice Court Standards Committee, at P. O. Box 140241, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-0241, telephone: (801)578-3816.

OPERATIONAL STANDARDS

The following standards are intended to be applied in the recertification review by the Justice Court Standards Committee as operational standards. The justice courts are classified into four classes, based upon case filings. The case filing information is expressed in terms of filings per month but courts will be classified on the basis of average monthly filings over a period of at least one year. The classification of a court is determined at creation and is subject to review and possible reclassification whenever the court is being recertified. While the standards for some areas of court operation are uniform for all levels of justice court, other standards are developed on a continuum, reflecting the difference in the time needed to competently manage caseloads of different levels.

CLASS I

<u>MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS</u> [Note that the following are **minimum** requirements. In order to adequately function as a Class I Court it may be necessary for your court to exceed the minimum requirements.]

- FILINGS:

501 or more citations or cases filed per month

- HOURS:

Court Open: Full Time Judge: Full Time

- FACILITY:

Dedicated Courtroom (with juror deliberation room)
Judge's Chambers
Clerk Office
Co-located in the same facility
(Meet the Master Plan Guidelines adopted by the Judicial Council)

- CLERICAL RESOURCES:

At least three full time clerks

- PROSECUTION:

Prosecutor to screen cases and represent the county or municipality at trial.

- INDIGENT DEFENSE:

The municipality or county provides adequate funding to provide indigent defense counsel for any defendant who requests representation and qualifies.

- LEGAL RESOURCES:

The following must be available and kept current:

- a. Utah Code
- b. Local ordinances
- c. Justice Court Manual
- d. Code of Judicial Administration
- e. Uniform Bail Schedule
- f. Other legal resources as required under §78-5-109.

- LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The local government creating the court must have at least one employed or contracted peace officer.

- BAILIFF:

The local government creating the court must provide a sworn law enforcement officer to attend court when required and provide security for the court.

- SECURITY PLAN:

A court security plan must be submitted consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414.

- JURY/ WITNESS FEES:

Local government is responsible for payment of statutory juror and witness fees.

- EDUCATION:

Local government is responsible for costs of attendance at Judicial Council mandated training - at least 30 hours per year.

- REPORTING:

All reports and audits shall be made and timely filed as provided by law or by rule of Judicial Council. Reports to the Driver License Division and the Bureau of Criminal Identification must be made electronically, via the internet.

CLASS II

<u>MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS</u> [Note that the following are **minimum** requirements. In order to adequately function as a Class II Court it may be necessary for your court to exceed the minimum requirements.]

- FILINGS:

201 to 500 citations or cases a month.

- HOURS:

Court Open

201-300 filings At least 4 hours per day 301-400 filings At least 5 hours per day 401-500 filings At least 6 hours per day

Judge available when needed. Trial calendar set at least weekly.

- FACILITY:

Courtroom (configuration is permanent but may be shared)

Judge's Office Clerk Office

(Courtroom and office must be co-located in the same building)

- CLERICAL RESOURCES:

201-275 filings At least one full time clerk

276-350 filings 1.5 FTEs 351-425 filings 2.0 FTEs 426-500 filings 2.5 FTEs

- PROSECUTION:

Prosecutor to screen cases and represent the county or municipality at trial.

- INDIGENT DEFENSE:

The municipality or county provides adequate funding to provide indigent defense counsel for any defendant who requests representation and qualifies.

- LEGAL RESOURCES:

The following must be available and kept current:

- a. Utah Code
- b. Local ordinances
- c. Justice Court Manual
- d. Code of Judicial Administration
- e. Uniform Bail Schedule
- f. Other legal resources as required under §78-5-109

- LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The local government creating the court must have at least one employed or contracted peace officer.

- BAILIFF:

The local government creating the court must provide a sworn law enforcement officer to attend court when required and provide security for the court.

- **SECURITY PLAN:**

A court security plan must be submitted consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414.

- JURY/ WITNESS FEES:

Local government is responsible for payment of statutory juror and witness fees.

- EDUCATION:

Local government is responsible for costs of attendance at Judicial Council mandated training - at least 30 hours per year.

- REPORTING:

All reports and audits shall be made and timely filed as provided by law or by rule of Judicial Council. Reports to the Driver License Division and the Bureau of Criminal Identification must be made electronically, via the internet.

CLASS III

<u>MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS</u> [Note that the following are **minimum** requirements. In order to adequately function as a Class III Court it may be necessary for your court to exceed the minimum requirements.]

- FILINGS:

61-200 citations or cases per month

- HOURS:

Court Open

61-150 filings At least 2 hours a day 151-200 filings At least 3 hours a day

Judge available as needed. Trial calendar set at least every other week.

- FACILITY:

Courtroom (access to public facility for trials, arraignments, etc.) Judge's /clerk office (Meets minimum requirements)

- CLERICAL RESOURCES:

At least one clerk required to be available daily during the scheduled hours of court operation and during court sessions as needed.

- PROSECUTION:

Prosecutor to screen cases and represent the county or municipality at trial.

- INDIGENT DEFENSE:

The municipality or county provides adequate funding to provide indigent defense counsel for any defendant who requests representation and qualifies.

- LEGAL RESOURCES:

The following must be available and kept current:

- a. Utah Code
- b. Local ordinances
- c. Justice Court Manual
- d. Code of Judicial Administration
- e. Uniform Bail Schedule
- f. Other legal resources as required under §78-5-109

- LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The local government creating the court must have at least one employed or contracted peace officer.

- BAILIFF:

The local government creating the court must provide a sworn law enforcement officer to attend court when required and provide security for the court.

- SECURITY PLAN:

A court security plan must be submitted consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414.

- JURY/ WITNESS FEES:

Local government is responsible for payment of statutory juror and witness fees.

- EDUCATION:

Local government is responsible for costs of attendance at Judicial Council mandated training.

- REPORTING:

All reports and audits shall be made and timely filed as provided by law or by rule of Judicial Council. Reports to the Driver License Division and the Bureau of Criminal Identification must be made electronically, via the internet.

CLASS IV

<u>MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS</u> [Note that the following are **minimum** requirements. In order to adequately function as a Class IV Court it may be necessary for your court to exceed the minimum requirements.]

- FILINGS:

0-60 citations and/or cases per month

- HOURS:

Court open at least one hour per day. Judge available as needed and trial calendar set at least monthly.

- FACILITY:

Courtroom (access to public facility for trials, arraignments, etc.) Judge's/clerk office (can be a shared resource but court has priority when needed.) (Meets minimum requirements)

- CLERICAL RESOURCES:

At least one clerk required to be available daily during the scheduled hours of court operation and during court sessions.

- PROSECUTION:

Prosecutor to screen cases and represent the county or municipality at trial.

- INDIGENT DEFENSE:

The municipality or county provides adequate funding to provide indigent defense counsel for any defendant who requests representation and qualifies.

- LEGAL RESOURCES:

The following must be available and kept current:

- a. Utah Code
- b. Local ordinances
- c. Justice Court Manual
- d. Code of Judicial Administration
- e. Uniform Bail Schedule
- f. Other legal resources as required under §78-5-109

- LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The local government creating the court must have at least one employed or contracted peace officer.

- BAILIFF:

The local government creating the court must provide a sworn law enforcement officer to attend court when required and provide security for the court.

- SECURITY PLAN:

A court security plan must be submitted consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414.

- JURY/ WITNESS FEES:

Local government is responsible for payment of statutory juror and witness fees.

- EDUCATION:

Local government is responsible for costs of attendance at Judicial Council mandated training.

- REPORTING:

All reports and audits shall be made and timely filed as provided by law or by rule of Judicial Council. Reports to the Driver License Division and the Bureau of Criminal Identification must be made electronically, via the internet.

COURT CERTIFICATION AFFIDAVIT

Court Location:
Judge:
Address:
Telephone:
Level of Court (Circle one): I II III IV
Average Case Filings Per Month:
Daily Court Hours:
Number of Full-time Clerks: # Hours Worked Per Week Per Clerk:
Number of Part-time Clerks: # Hours Worked Per Week Per Clerk:
This form is divided into two parts. Section I contains those requirements that are statutor and are not waivable. Section II contains minimum requirements established by the Judicia Council, and those requirements may be waived pursuant to the procedure set forth in the instructions to applicant included with the application for certification.
Comes now Judge
Justice Court Judge for
and
except as specifically noted below certifies as follows:

SECTION I

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE STATUTORY AND <u>CANNOT BE WAIVED</u>. CERTIFICATION WILL NOT BE GRANTED UNLESS EACH REQUIREMENT IS MET.

Please indicate **Yes or No** to each of the following:

1.	All official court business is conducted in a public facility
2.	Court is open daily
3.	The hours of court operation are posted conspicuously
4.	The judge and the clerk attend court at regularly scheduled times based on the level of the court.
5.	The judge is compensated at a fixed rate
6.	The responsible governmental entity provides and compensates sufficient clerical personnel necessary to conduct the business of the court.
7.	The responsible governmental entity assumes the expenses of the travel of the judge for purposes of required judicial education.
8.	The responsible governmental entity assumes the expenses of the travel of the clerk for the purposes of attending training sessions conducted by the Judicial Council.
9.	The responsible governmental entity provides the Court with:
	a. Sufficient prosecutorial support
	b. Funding for attorneys for indigent defendants, as appropriate
	c. Sufficient local law enforcement officers to attend court as provided by statute
	d. Security for the court as provided by statute
	e. Witness and juror fees
	f. Copies of the motor vehicle laws of the State of Utah, appropriate copies of the Utah Code, the Justice Court Manual, state laws affecting local governments, local ordinances and other necessary legal reference materials

10.	Fines, surcharges and assessments which are payable to the state are forwarded as required by law.
11.	Court is held within the jurisdiction of the court, except as provided by law (78-5-107).
12.	All required reports and audits are filed as required by law or Rule of the Judicial Council.

SECTION II

Section II contains minimum requirements established by the Judicial Council, and those requirements may be waived or an extension granted pursuant to the procedure set forth in the instructions to applicant included with this application for recertification.

Please indicate **YES or NO** to each of the following:

1.	Court is open each day as appropriate for the classification of the court			
2.	The judge is available to attend court and to conduct court business as needed			
3.	Minim	Minimum furnishings in the courtroom include:		
	a.	Desk and chair for the judge		
	b.	A six inch riser		
	c.	Desk and chair for the Court Clerk		
	d.	Chairs for witnesses		
	e.	Separate tables and appropriate chairs for plaintiffs and defendants		
	f.	A Utah State flag		
	g.	A United States flag		
	h.	A separate area and chairs for at least four jurors		
	i.	A separate area with appropriate seating for the public		
	j.	An appropriate room for jury deliberations		
	k.	An appropriate area or room for victims and witnesses which is separate from the public		
	1.	A judicial robe		
	m.	A gavel		
	n.	Current bail schedules		
	0	A copy of the Code of Judicial Administration		

	p.	Necessary forms and supplies		
	q.	Office space for the judge		
	r.	Office space for the court clerk		
	S.	Secure filing cabinets		
	t.	Appropriate office supplies		
	u.	A cash register or secured cash box		
	v.	A typewriter or word processor		
	W.	Access to a copy machine		
4.		The appropriate number of clerks as required by the classification of the court, are presenduring the time court is open each day and as needed during court sessions.		
5.	Doe	Does the applicant have a law enforcement department?		
5.		If the applicant does not have a law enforcement department, identify the law enforcement agency which will provide law enforcement services for the applicant:		
7.	A se	curity plan has been filed consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414.		
3.		court has the ability to electronically report to the Driver License Division, the Bureau riminal Identification and the Administrative Office of the Courts as required.		
9.	. If the court is a <u>Class I</u> court:			
	a.	Judge is employed on a full-time basis		
	b.	Dedicated courtroom which meets the master plan guidelines adopted by the Judicial Council		
	c.	Court has a jury deliberation room		
	d.	Judge's chambers, clerk's office, and courtroom are in the same building		
	e.	Judge has his or her own private chambers		
	f.	Clerk's office is separate from any other entity		

	g.	Court is open during normal business hours			
10.	If the c	If the court is a <u>Class II</u> court:			
	a.	Court is open (check one)			
		 201-300 average monthly filings: at least 4 hrs./day 301-400 average monthly filings: at least 5 hrs./day 401-500 average monthly filings: at least 6 hrs./day 			
	b.	Trial calendar is set at least weekly			
	c.	Courtroom configuration is permanent			
	d.	Courtroom, judge's chambers, and clerk's office are within the same building			
	e.	Judge has his or her own private chambers			
11.	If the o	If the court is a <u>Class III</u> court:			
	a.	Trial calendar is set at least every other week			
	b.	Court is opened (check one):			
		 61-150 average monthly filings: at least 2 hrs./day 151-200 average monthly filings: at least 3 hrs./day 			
12.	If the c	If the court is a <u>Class IV</u> court:			
	a.	Trial calendar is set at least monthly			
	b.	Court is open at least 1 hour per day			
a waiver or externation requirement is reduced the requirement, the		have responded with a "no" to any item in Section II above, you must request ver or extension below and justify that request. If waiver or extension of any ement is requested, please specify each requirement and indicate factors which extrate a need for the waiver or extension. For any requested extension, please the requested extension period. (To receive a waiver or extension of any ement, the information requested in this section must be provided. Remember that the requirements cannot be waived or extended).			

I am familiar with the minimum operational standards for this court, and except as noted above, those standards are currently met or exceeded. During the current term of the court, I have met with the appropriate governing body of the City to review the budget of the court, review compliance with the minimum requirements and operational standards, and discuss other items of common concern.

	DATED this	day of		, 20	
			Jugtine (Count Indee	
			Justice (Court Judge	
	SUBSCRIBED ANI	O SWORN to before me	e this	day of	, 20
			NOTAR	RY PUBLIC	
			Residing	g at:	
Comm	nission Expires:				
	1				

CHECKLIST

Please be sure that your application for recertification includes each of the following:
1 Court Certification Affidavit completed and signed by the judge.
2 A copy of a written opinion from the city or county attorney (as appropriate), directed to the appropriate sponsoring governmental entity, advising that entity of all requirements for the operation of the justice court and the feasibility of maintaining the court.
3 A copy of a duly passed resolution of the sponsoring governmental entity that
a. requests recertification of the court, and
b. affirms that the entity is willing to meet all requirements for the operation of the court during the period of certification.
4 A copy of your court security plan, as required by C.J.A. Rule 3-414, unless it has not changed since last submitted

Justice Court Standards Committee Attention: Richard Schwermer Administrative Office of the Courts P. O. Box 140241 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-0241

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE RECERTIFICATION OF
THECOURT
WHEREAS, the provisions of U.C.A. 78-5-139(3) require that Justice Courts be
recertified at the end of each four-year term; and
WHEREAS, the term of the present Court shall expire on the day of
WHEREAS, the members of the (City Council or
County Commission) have received an opinion letter from
City/County Attorney, which sets forth the requirements for the operation of a Justice Court and
feasibility of continuing to maintain the same; and
WHEREAS, the members of the
(City Council or County Commission) have determined that it is to the best interests of
(Municipality or County) to continue to provide for a Justice Court
BE IT RESOLVED, the
(name of Commission, Council or Board) hereby requests recertification of the
Justice Court by the Justice Courts Standards
Committee and the Utah Judicial Council.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the
(name of Commission, Council, Board) of
(Municipality or County) hereby affirm their willingness to continue to meet all requirements set
forth by the Judicial Council for continued operation of the
Justice Court for the next four-year term of court, except as to any requirements waived by the
Utah Judicial Council.
APPROVED and signed this day of, 20
(Municipality or County)
by
(Title)
ATTEST: